Lobely Woman Enhances Her Many Charms by a Becoming Coiffure

Must Suit the Style of Her Face to Produce the Best Effect. Coronation Wreaths to be Much in Evidence at Social Functions this Winter.

SOME OF THE RULES TO BE OBSERVED

by KATHERINE MORION.



HE finishing touch to a wo-man's coldure is a flower archly peeping out of the ruffled hair and dangling

in evidence at all social functions this with a short, fat neck should adopt high effects or a half wreath.

For a very low former,

Whether hair be like the raven's wing. or sheeny yellow, it has its flower or wreath harmonizing with the shade of the tresses, as well as with the gown.

Pink roses for dark hair and white for golden locks. White hyacinths preping out from behind the pink tips of her ears become a brown-haired blauty, with a cluster of these flowers worn on her corsage. Violets, too, are for brown or black hair.

After settling contrast in color, between the flowers and hair, one must study ene's style before attempting floral garniture. In hair dressing, it must never be forgotten that with a long lace, the hair should be full over the ears, and a towering floral decoration avoided; a flower in this case may be worn just according to her "lines."

A plain woman may be made to look ferred, it may be a small one worn around the back hair.

Mark to be a small one worn most plain, according as her hair is armost plain, according as her hair is ar-

se nestling among puffs and fluffiness should never balance a

A long nose should never balance a mass of hair at the back of the head; dress the hair well up from the back with the garniture made to give a rath-

cheek bones are prominent fluff out the hair, with all orname tation at the

If the broad face and heavy jaw, the hair should be arranged to roften the contour—no straight lines of any sort. Puffs or fluffy coils should be managed as to give breadth to the top of the

(Copyright 1902 by S. S. McClure Co.) ance. The flowers worn in the hair should be small ones. A dainty decorashould be shall ones. It among the story to the story resolutes around the tack hair and fastened at the top with an upright bow of white sath riboon. Late owers like ross are not for the round-faced.

curls. For elaborate hair dressing nothing is loviler than a wreath of flowers, a coronation wreath as it is called. These coronation wreaths are going to be much with a short, fat neck should adopt high

winter, at theatres and op ras, and poet, painter and sculptor may draw deep and soul-stirring inspiration from the sight of beautiful becomingly arranged collures. Whether hair be like the rayen's wing. of burnished gold, whether Titian brown dem over the forehead, and a parently

supporting the Grecian knot be ind.

For a high forehead the loosely curled hair is pretty drawn over the forehead, and brushed in loose waves back from the temples at the sides, and inter-mingled with a long spray of fine flow-ers, which starts from under the front

hair, and falls quite over the shoulder.

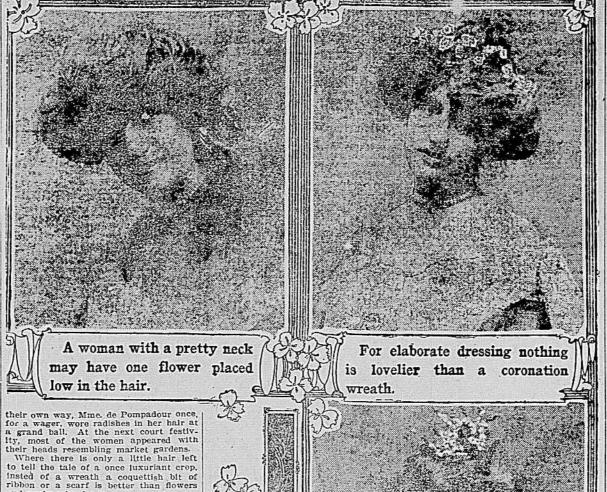
The present variety in styles of hair dressing is proof that woman is at last making an attempt to suit her coiffure to her head. No universal mode of arranging the hair can be followed if one would have artistic proportions and bring out the best expression of her face. So it is a wise woman who studies her own defects as well as her good points, for nothing so improves a woman's appear ance or disguises her apparent age, as the becoming disposition of her locks. No one is irredeemably ugly if she will dress

around the back hair.

Wide a wide face, a high and broad coffice is desirable; therefore a weath may give way to a bunch of fluthers or rangements of her hair, until she finds one that is especially adapted to her features, the shape of her face and head, and then she adopts this style, making only slight modifications as the fashions Such a woman always looks different from other women, and is known for her originality.

Where it is desired to combine jewels where it is desired to combine fewers and flowers a comb set with brilliants, emeralds, rubies, sapphires or their imtations may rise above the wreath behind. Or perhaps one prefers feweled flowers instead of natural ones; there are o'chids as to give breadth to the top of the head; if a wreath is worn, it may be of rather large flowers.

The round chui by-faced woman should avoid parting her hair in the midde, and combing it down, or around her freehead, thus emphasizing the d'sk-like appearance of the tace by the round effect of the colifure; instead the hair should be brushed off the ferehead, thus apparently lengthening the face and giving it more intellectual and brighter appear.

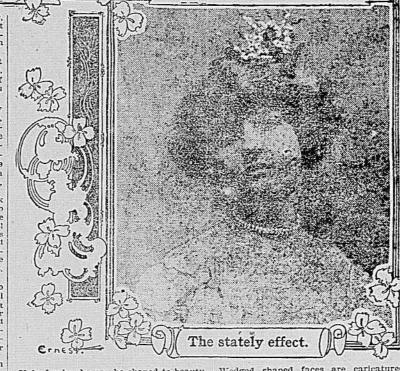


and works miracles in one's appearance. This is the coiffure Le Brun. If any one wishes to know how Le Brun is done, it is only necessary to look long and carefully at the well-known picture of the

beautiful Madame Vigee Le Brun clasping her pretty little daughter to her bos-om. In her clustering cur's madame has twisted a dainty scarf of gauze, and with variations on the coiffure of that portrait, women to-day are following this fad. A scarf of soft black or of white slik muslin is the best material and color to use. Other materials for hair scarfs are chiffon. Liberty tissue and Oriental gauze. These may be twisted with ropes of pearls, or caught to the hair behind with jeweled clasps and then brought forwards and the stand just above ward and the ends fastened just above either temple, with begemmed brooches. The effect is decidedly coquettish.

A narrow ribbon, too, may be used to advantage in hair dressing. At a full dress concert one night recently there say in front of me a young woman with hair of the real Titian brown that poets and painters have immortalized and that foolish creatures who have followed the example of Patti are beginning to despair of reproducing by dyeing of reproducing by dyeing, This brown hair-it's not red, though

head appear several inches broader or longer than it really is.



Ugly foreheads may be shaped to beauty with a fluff of soft waves or curls.

All Sorts of Ornaments Used With Good Taste to Decorate the Hair. Gauze Scarfs and Juliet Nets Are Very Popular With Pretty Women.

OUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR CORRESPONDENTS

fluffiness on either side of the head, but it is perceptibly improved by arrang-ing the hair in soft masses, closely con-fined to the head, and by raising the hair high on top of the head to give an

oval effect.

The snubbed nose girl, by fixing her hair I na bun ilke coil gives the impression that her coiffure is held by invisible strings by her nose, which gets a more elevated look than it would otherwise

"In the merciful scheme of nature there are no plain women," is the pleasing, but somewhat audacious statement of a clever

If every woman would make the best of her possibilities, physically, mentally and spiritually, it would be delightfully prob-able that there need be no plain women. It is no unworthy study to learn to make the most of and to do justice to one's self No one has really learned how to conceal defects and enhance the charms of her face who has not made a critical study

face who has not made a critical study of her colffure.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Seeking Information" — Better than crude oil and vaseline for baldness is a liction of glycerin, 1 ounce; tincture of cantharides, 1 dram; wool fat, 1 dram; quinine, 20 grains; spirits of nutmeg, 2 ounces; fluid extract of jaborandi, 1-2 dram; rose water, 1 pint. Mix well and capily thine a week, using a small stiff. apply twice a week, using a small brush. Always shake the latter Always shake the lotion well before using.

makes a good lotion for whitening the skin and is hamless. For the benefit of others the recipe is repeated: Pure honey (strained), four ounces; glycerine, one ounce; rose water, one ounce; citric acid, where drams; essence of ambergris or essence of rose, six drops.
"Louise"—For excessive perspiration, bathe daily with cold water containing

powdered alum; one-half teaspoonful alum to one pint water. "H. S."—I have never heard that ben-

zoin would bleach the hair. I wouldn't try the experiment. If the veins in your hands are inclined to swell be careful not to hold your hands down, but always up when possible. It would be a good plan whenever you have nothing particular to do, to make a business of holding your hands up; while reading, for example, you could hald up first one hand and then the

hardly possible, but if you hold your head very erect you can at least make your neck appear somewhat longer. When walking, make it a rule to look up, not down. Light brown eyes are not in themselves ugly; they are very much prettier, in fact, than dyed eyes would be supposing it were possible to dye them.

"C. P. O. C."—To make "chubby cheeks" you must gain flesh. "I sued

chewing tobacco, and smaked, but gave up both recently," you write, haven't a doubt but that your appearance will im-

"Anxious"-To make the hair curry, or a wash made by dissolving one ou borax and one dram of gum arabic in or pint of hot water; moisten the hair wi

this, then roll it on st cloths or on

Mabel-To keep your "bands from cracking." always keep a little catmeal or corn meal on the wash stand; rub some on your hands whenever you wash them. just as you rub on soap; use soap cerine; rub it well into the flesh and wipe off any that is not absorbed with the following: Glycerine, two ounces: water. one cunce; lemon juice, one teaspoonful.
At night anoint your hands thoroughly
with a mond or sweet oil and put on

Marguerite-Have you ever tried tincture of iodine for the "scars caused by scrofula bunches?" After bathing with very hot water and holding on hot cloths. apply tincture or lodine with a small brush and then masage with sweet oil. Try this every night for a time, and let me know if it is effective.

Constant Reader-Washing soda, not baking soda, is used to lighten gray hair, in the proportion of one teaspoonful soda in the proportion of one teaspoonful soda to one pint of water. To cure dandruff give your head a thorough shampoo with alcohol and water, equal parts. To cure a corn, paint it daily with a lotion made of tincture of lodine, acetic acid and glycerine, each one-half ounce, and thirty grains of tannic acid.

Elizabeth and Catharine—To impering gloss to the hair, brush it with a brush dipper in perfumed water to which a little alcohol has been added. The hair should be dressed while thus damp, when it is easy to give it the right turn; when quite dry it can be loosened, well combed through and again dressed to advantage. Grace—If your skin is harsh and dry, try using a wineglass of glycerine in a warm bath. According to a noted beauty a few baths of this kind will make the skip and flesh soft and white.

Mrs, James L., Isabel M., L. C. C. M. and Constance—To keep wrinkles in abeyance as long as possible, please bear in nund the following rules: Exercise much in the open air. Use oils, cream and fruit freely in the diet. Drink simple, lood-purifying herb teas occasionally. Don't wash the face oftener than once a day; cleanse it, when necessary, with a little almond oil. Put cold cream or almend oil on your face at night and rub it in gently with the hand. There is nothing better than friction to drive away wrinkles. Always rub toward the scalp, not down. It is wonderful the effect rubbing has. Train your features to com-posure and avoid all grimacing habits. When wrinkles come and come to stay, console yourself with the reflection that some one says, picturesque by adding to its character."

Gowns for Dinner Parties

(By May Man on.)

ago the low bodice was reserved for for-mal functions, it now is seen at simple remains a thing apart and the opera will proach nearer and nearer to the English on. As yet person can fail to note the increased num-ber of low bodices worn upon all occa-sions after 6 o'clock. Even the theatre shows the trend of fashion in this direction; and while as yet we do not see actual full dress as at the London play unlined vokes to which I have just referred, all go to show that such is the fact, and very brilliant is the result. The sea son just opening bids fair to make its own record and to show much that is charming, much that is graceful; much that goes to make up a fascinating picture of life.

As in the gowns and costumes of other uses, so with those of evening and dinner wear, the widest posible range of choice is allowed. Rich siiks, handsome veivets are seen on the one hand, filmy nets, delicate laces on the other, with every possible intermediate weight and sort, possible intermediate weight and both Much white, much black, much gray is worn, but no so ner does one note that fact than lovely creations in jink, in blue, in layender, in yellow recall themreives to the mind. So long as certain general tendencies are borne in mi d it would seem impossible to go as r y S ug fitting about the hips and much flar ng about the feet seems and much flar ng about the feet skirts must be, but how that effect shall be obtained is left to individual taste. Soft, drooping, a mass of folds or tucks almost all bodiess are, but arranged in an infinite num er o. ways. One great dressmaker sends out shrred skirts, another uses flounces, a third declares for misting clares for platis. All are co-rect and each one has his own following. Rich-ness, sumptuous spiender, extravagance mark the season for their own but are made apparent in a multiude of ways.

By far the most charming dinner gowns for young girls and young matrons are of the thin filmy chiffons, nets and the like. As lovely a creation as any Paris has sent us is of white chiffon, combined with French crochet lace. The lace is somewhat like the Irish, but more open between the figures, which are heavier. The skirt is made with a hip yoke of lace below which it is shirred at intervals to the knees, or to flounce depth, where it falls in full soft folds. The lower edge is hemmed and enriched by appliques of the By far the most charming dinner gowns hemmed and enriched by appliques of the lace, which are never allowed to appear to overweight the chiffon. The bodice is low and round at the front, V-shaped at the back, and is finished with a fall or lace above which is a drapery of the chiffon against the neck. The chiffon is shirred at the neck and falls in full soft folds below. At the waist is a bodice-like belt of lace that so unites with the skirt yoke as to give a princess effect. The sleeves fall to the elbows, but are a mass of chiffon, closely shirred at the

the general and accepted rule. Year by mousseline. An almost equally lovel year, season by season, formality in dress is on the increase, and where not so long is on the increase, and where not so long increase. The skirt is similarly shirred by ed dots made up with cream venetian lace. The skirt is similarly shirred, but shows no yoke, and the bodice is round, with a bertha of the lace. Lace makes diamers as well as at those of greater length. To be sure the dancing gours still with a bertha of the lace. Lace makes the under-sieves in elbow length, over length. To be sure the dancing gours still which those of the lace. which those of full net fall. More clabo remains a thing apart and the opera will see decollete bodices that are quite dif-see decollete bodices that are quite dif-see decollete bodices that are quite dif-see for more mature years, show applique or ner, but the fact remains that we appoint applique enriched by silver threads our gowns for the simple occasions are of chiffon and still white, but shows apour gowns for the simple occasions are less low and show more alceves than do those designed for state occasions, but the tendency is apparent and is on the increase. Unlined yokes of lace and of chiffon still are seen and are charming, besides which they are preferred by many women of fashion, but, in spite of all these qualifying truths, no observant person can fail to note the increased number of low bodices worn upon all occability. The sleeves are soft, full and transbert of the serves are soft. belt. The sleeves are soft, full and trans parent, merely of the unlined chiffon shirred very full at the shoulders, and allowed to fall to a point slightly below the elbows. They are without seams and are graduated in length, so giving an angel first that it was houses, gowns grow more and more elaborate, tend more and more toward that model. Light colors, delicate fabrics, the from of the gown, forming a panel and extending up onto the waist, is a garmiture of the lace, the pattern outlined with threads of silver, while epaulette-like pieces of the same are arranged over

The shirred skirt is a novelty and one that seems likely to gain extended favor. It allows of the soft full folds, so essential to success where chiffon and similar fabrics are used, yet preserves the snug fit about the hips with flare below the knees demanded by fashion. This particular gown is dainty and exquisite in the extreme and shows chiffon to rare advantage. The full shirring means softness and beauty and the under drapery of mous-seline gives just the filmy effect that is se much to be desired. Chiffon appears to be a craze. Not alone is it freely used, its name is given to all sorts of soft and pliable materials made of wool and silk. The latest of all is chiffon velvet, but we have had chiffon veiling and wool chiffon for some time. The velvet is, how-ever, unquestionably lovely, whatever its name or however it may have been derived. A most superb dinner gown, seen with the week, is made of the material in cream white and is shirred much after the manner just described. Being absolutely roft it allows of the treatment without ugly bulk, and the lines and folds which it takes are beautiful as can be. The gown referred to is made with elbow sleeves and a moderately low neck and is trimmed with real French crochet lace. Bodices cut round at the front and Vgraduated frills of net edged with black velvet ribbon, over white chiffon edged with ruches. The skirt is plain as to cut, but is banded with graduated widths of

charming dinner costume for a debutante is of white mousseline over tile green, the two cut precisely alike and sewed together then mounted over white silk. The skirt is shirred to form a hip yoke below which it falls in simple folds and is trimmed with full ruches outlining bands.

Is finished with many they ruchings which show all the shad, so for inge used. The waist is most claberate and includes graceful flowing sleevis, unlined, and that fall over it giving a box plait effect. The half low waist shows similar treating the pearly ornaments finish the front. The edge of the low corsage shows

Not infrequently lace is so far elaborated as to lose much of its real beauty rather than to be enhanced, and one is often re-

gown of black silk gulpure over pale velminded of the masculine critic who claim ed that only one thing known was hand-somer than beaded lace, that thing being

Gowns for Autumn Days in the Streets and Parks



low chiffon is, to my mind, robbed of much beauty by the appliques of velvet introduced into the lace. The underskirt is of the chiffon plisse. Over It falls the lace in deep slender points that lengthen as they approach the train. The bodice is half low and of the plisse chiffon with lace over drapery, but the bits of velvet sewed everywhere over the design of the beautiful guipure are far from truly beautiful or attractive. Lace, of the better sorts, is sufficiently lovely in itself. It needs no applications of velvet, no beads, no insets of color. A most exquisite mod-el of cream chantilly goes far to prove that point. The skirt consists of three flounces of the lace arranged to give a graduated effect. The low bodice is of the lace and is draped with a bertha into which bits of sable are introduced. The elhow sleeves are falls of lace, three in number, one over the other, and the en-tire gown is mounted over cream chiffon ver silk. Nothing mars the beauty of the lace. Its finely wrought pattern is not tampered with. The interlining of chif-fen means exquisite softness. No number of beads sewed on or of bits of velvet so satisfactory an effect. The bits of splendid fur lend depth and richness and harmonize to a nicety. Ermine is much used in similar ways, but requires care. lised in similar ways, but required calls.

As I think I have mentioned in previous letters it is trying and somewhat hard. Softening lace and chiffon are needed to ender it becoming, and becoming the gown must be else has it failed of its end. To paraphrase a recent utterance of a noted authority on a far more serious subject. only the unbecoming ones are failures. Fashion allows many things. The task Fashion allows many things. The task set the individual is to choose aright, to adapt materials and style to her own needs. To come forth a picture upon which It is a pleasure to look

In conclusion, let me add that frings is In conclusion, let me add that frings is a feature. Some recent gowns have been made entirely of row on row of fringe, made of iridescent beads, while others show falls of the softer, less weighty chenille sort. A lovely matron's gown of pearl gray is of chiffon velvet, the front panel and front of the bodice a mass of this last, and white is fascinatingly used the source of th in conjunction with silk. The bead effect is brilliant, scintillating, handsome, worn by the woman whom it suits, but the weight makes it an objection. The gray gown mentioned is open to no such criticism, is graceful and charming, if in a more quiet way.

Traveling Exchange for Women.

Editor of The Times: Sir.-A recently established "Traveling Exchange for Women," with headquarters in Massachusetts, suggests a plan which should interest some energetic women in all large cities. This exchange was established to help those gentlewomen who find it impossible to pay the "entrance fee" to the regular women's exchange and resent the personal questions asked of them before being admitted. Prices are marked by the owners, and goods are sold at hotels, colleges, schools and private sales a ten per cent. commission to cover expenses being deducted when goods are sold. The plan suggested

when goods are sold. The plan suggested is this:

Why cannot some large-hearted woman in your city open her pariors for the exhibition and sale of the handwork of the less fortunate women who have no way of disposing of their wares, and are perhaps too sensitive to claim public attention for themselves? This plan need not be an expense, for the ten per cent. deducted on sales will more or less cover all necessary expenses. Surely there are hundreds of women ready to devote some time to sales of this sort-many whose time hangs heavy on their hands will be glad to band their services together. Thousands of gentlewomen in the United States, hundreds perhaps near you, are wating for just such a helping hand. The contract of the sales of the sorter of the sales of